

# **Defense Finance and Accounting Service** (DFAS)

# **Systems Integration and Implementation Plan**

(Summary)



Foundation for the Future

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

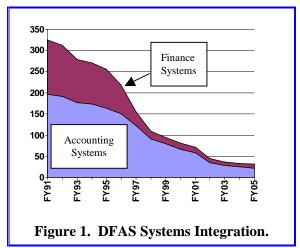
The Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS), activated in January 1991, serves as the primary finance and accounting (F&A) agency for the Department of Defense (DoD). DFAS accounts for the worldwide operations and multidisciplined appropriations of the DoD.

Since activation, DFAS has pursued a fast track to manage and consolidate the 324 F&A systems acquired from the military departments and defense agencies. As depicted in Figure 1, the Agency's initial focus was to reduce the number of systems through consolidation. By the end of November 1999, DFAS reduced the number of Legacy F&A systems to 83. DFAS is currently pursuing a strategy that migrates these systems to a consolidated F&A architecture by the end of FY05. In the long-term, achieving an efficient Federal Financial Management Improvement Act (FFMIA) compliant environment requires defining and implementing an F&A architecture emphasizes systems integration. that Consequently, the Agency has undertaken multiple initiatives to define an integrated F&A architecture and to establish the objective **FFMIA** integration compliant systems environment.

In 1996, the Defense Accounting Systems (DAS) Program Management Office (PMO) was established to plan and manage consolidation, modernization, and integration of DFAS accounting systems. The DAS PMO has evolved to become the DFAS System Integration Directorate (DFAS DS), with responsibilities that include both F&A systems. Under the direction of the Under Secretary of Defense (USD) (Comptroller) and DFAS Director, and in collaboration with the other DFAS Directorates, DFAS DS plans and manages the migration of DFAS F&A systems.

## 1.1 Purpose

This document, the *DFAS Systems Integration* and *Implementation Plan (SIIP)*, is a high-level plan for senior management and program managers that describes how DFAS proposes to pursue a systems integration strategy to achieve FFMIA-compliant F&A systems within the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII)



environment. This environment will include an information infrastructure, known as the DFAS Corporate Information Infrastructure (DCII). The DCII major components are the DFAS Corporate Database (DCD), the **DFAS** Corporate Warehouse (DCW), the DFAS Corporate Repository (DCR), and the DCIIcompliant F&A applications. In summary, the purpose of the DFAS SIIP is to outline how all of these components will integrate -- along with consolidated, reengineered applications -- to share information and form the single, unified, standard, FFMIA-compliant environment.

## 1.2 Scope

The strategic direction contained in this plan addresses:

- Establishment and evolution of the objective environment to include the DCII;
- Consolidation of legacy systems and reengineering/integration of DFAS F&A systems into the objective environment; and
- Migration of feeder systems (i.e., non-DFAS mixed systems) that interface with DFAS F&A systems to enable the accomplishment of the DoD financial services mission.

This plan addresses the ten-year period from FY99 to FY08, with near-term being the initial two-year period (FY99 and FY00), mid-term being the next four-year period (FY01 to FY04), and long-term being the last four year period (FY05 to FY08). Collectively, the near and mid-terms address the same six year period covered by the FY99 Defense Program

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Objective Memorandum (POM) budget. The long-term period addresses out-years, yet to be addressed by the Defense Planning, Programming, and Budgeting System (PPBS) process.

Section Two of this document characterizes the migration environment for DFAS F&A systems implementation planning. It identifies and relates core finance and accounting functions, DFAS Mission Support Areas (MSAs), current systems implementing legacy functionality, migratory systems, and objective environment systems. Further, Section Two provides a high level overview of objective environment requirements, summary discussions of initiatives and concepts to be implemented, and a graphical depiction of the expected FY05 DFAS F&A system.

Section Three briefly discusses the migration strategy being pursued to obtain an integrated DCII. The overall strategy ensures DFAS complies with applicable federal financial management requirements while progress towards the objective environment continues.

Section Four proposes a Work Plan to implement the migration strategy. Accompanying the Work Plan is a summary

level schedule for each of the initiatives identified to achieve the target architecture and the interim migratory architecture.

#### 1.3 Intended Use

This plan should be used to stand up the principal components of the DCII. In the near term, this translates to efforts associated with the DCD and enabling migratory systems. This also includes the identification, definition, and configuration management of the interfaces between the DCD, the DCII, and existing systems such that necessary supporting components are developed and implemented in support of an orderly migration towards the objective environment.

The DFAS SIIP is published in two forms; 1) a Summary document that is available on the DFAS intranet, providing top-level information and status, and 2) a detailed, web-based version that supports information distribution, coordination, scheduling, and resource planning. The DFAS HQ Systems Integration web-site URL is:

http://dfas4dod.dfas.mil/fmsystems/

## 2. MIGRATION ENVIRONMENT

Migrating from the legacy environment to the new objective environment entails:

- Establishing an initial baseline architecture that describes the current environment.
- Specifying and defining the objective environment.
- Performing analyses leading to identification of work packages necessary to achieve the migration,
- Developing a plan to schedule and fund the effort, and
- Executing the plan.

The manner in which these activities are performed will determine the outcome of the migration. This document uses a Systems Integration Tracking tool, depicted in Table 1, to relate DFAS Core F&A Functions and MSAs. These relationships are further extended to include the systems that compose the current legacy systems, those that become the migratory systems, and ultimately, the systems that will be in the objective environment. The following paragraphs provide further insight into the meanings for each of these terms.

## 2.1 Baseline and Objective ("To-Be") Environment Overview

The current baseline architecture is a "snapshot" of DFAS systems operating as of November 1999. Table 1 lists the legacy systems, the migratory systems, and the relationship of these systems to the business oriented DFAS MSAs.

The objective environment architecture will standardize and support core F&A functions. These include:

- Entitlement Function,
- Disbursing Function,
- Information Retrieval and Reporting Function,
- Accounting Function, and
- Budgetary Support Function.

The objective environment will apply the standard F&A functions to satisfy customer-(e.g., Air Force, Navy) oriented requirements (e.g., financial management) in key areas, called MSAs. Note that MSAs do not necessarily map on a one-to-one basis with standard F&A functions.

Ultimately, the objective environment will implement a single, standard application for each of the F&A MSAs shown in Table 1. However, not all will occur prior to FY08 since Service-unique requirements associated with some of the MSAs (e.g., General Fund Accounting) require that consolidation analyses be performed prior to defining and meeting the single standard application objective.

Table 1 also depicts the decomposition of the core F&A Functions into MSAs as follows:

- Entitlement Function
  - Military Pay,
  - Travel Pay,
  - Military and Retiree Annuitant Pay,
  - Transportation Pay,
  - Contract and Vendor Pay, and
  - Civilian Pay.
- Disbursing Function
  - Disbursing and
  - Debt Management.
- Information Reporting and Retrieval Function
  - Departmental Reporting
    - Financial reporting the generation of reports that support DFAS fiduciary requirements, budget formulation and execution, fiscal management of programs, and internal and external reporting requirements.
    - Departmental reporting provides consolidated status reports to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), military departments, and defense agencies.

- Accounting Function
  - Cash Accountability reports disbursements, reimbursements, deposits and receipts to Treasury, and processes cross disbursed vouchers;
  - Security Assistance applications to support unique requirements such as foreign military sales;
  - General Fund Accounting supports appropriated fund accounting for the military departments and defense agencies;
  - Trust Fund accounting that supports the receipt, obligation, and expenditure of funds that are subject to the specific terms of a trust agreement or authorizing statute. Each trust fund is considered unique, based on the special provisions in the trust agreement or the enabling legislation;
  - Non-appropriated Fund accounting that supports revenue generating, morale and welfare activities for military departments and defense agencies, such as officer and enlisted clubs, hobby shops, and billeting funds. These activities operate like a private sector business and are supported from fees charged to individuals;
  - Business Fund Accounting This MSA, also referred to as Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF), supports a broad spectrum of unique business operations within each of the military departments and defense agencies:
    - printing and publications,
    - public works,
    - research & development,
    - information processing,
    - wholesale supply,
    - retail supply,
    - depot maintenance.

- logistics support,
- transportation,
- distribution depots,
- commissary operations,
- financial operations, and
- reutilization & marketing; and
- Reconciliation.
- Budgetary Support Function.

Standardization of F&A functions across the MSAs ensures that data, once captured in F&A systems, is treated uniformly to produce consistent financial information and statements.

Table 2 revises DFAS Core Functions and MSA's to Business Lines and Product Lines, respectively. Table 2 also presents those non-migratory systems providing Support Services within the DCII. These revisions reflect the DFAS Business Evolution (DBE) initiative. For continuity puposes, both Table 1 and Table 2 have been included in this version of the SIIP. However, subsequent versions of this SIIP will integrate these two tables into one DBE-based table.

### 2.2 Objective Environment Requirements

DoD has documented the Financial Management Regulations to specify the responsibilities of the DoD Agencies and Departments to evaluate and modify their systems to comply with financial management requirements. In January 1998, DFAS published A Guide to Federal Financial Management Systems (commonly referred to as the Blue Book), a comprehensive compilation of federal financial management requirements. The Guide is intended to assist managers in planning, designing, enhancing, implementing financial management systems compliant with applicable requirements. Allocation of the Blue Book functional requirements within the DCII has begun. Results of this allocation to date can be found in an accompanying MS EXCEL document (DFAS Migratory Systems Functional Allocation ).

The objective environment incorporates major concepts and initiatives throughout the FY99-08

timeframe. Major concepts being implemented include:

**DFAS** Corporate Database (DCD) will provide the single, shared data environment for financial systems. The migration systems perform functions that share data to:

- a) initiate purchase requests,
- b) award contracts,
- c) receive purchases,
- d) calculate entitlements,
- e) pay bills,
- f) account for cash expended,
- g) report results in financial statements, and
- h) record results of all of these transactions in the accounting system for financial management purposes.

The DCD incorporates the Defense Finance and Accounting Data Model (DFADM) to describe standard data required to support financial processes. The DCD includes a repository for standard and non-standard data used to create all new financial applications. This concept eventually separates data from applications so that all processes access a single, shared data environment. In the interim, crosswalks convert legacy data into a standard format for sharing with other applications.

Common Line of Accounting used to functionally interpret financial data - the Standard Fiscal Code (SFC) (formerly called the BACC, Budget and Accounting Classification The SFC establishes standard data Code). elements and standard codes to record accounting events. The associated reengineering effort integrates accounting transactions. The objective environment is built on the functional concept that a line of accounting (LOA) should be identified once by the initial transaction that authorizes a purchase. This commitment transaction is stored in a shared data environment and subsequent accounting events that occur (i.e., obligations, accruals and disbursements) are linked to the commitment transaction with a unique code. Therefore, the LOA is never entered again.

The ability to uniquely identify the originating transaction and LOA eliminates Department's problems with intransits, negative unliquidated obligations (NULOs), unliquidated obligations (ULOs), prevalidation, and cross disbursements. All of these problems are a result of an accounting event that is recorded but cannot be traced back to the previous accounting event. For example, a disbursement is made and the obligation is not recorded, or it is recorded under a different line of accounting. In the objective environment, the LOA authorizing the purchase would be accessed in the DCD when the entitlement is computed and disbursement created and would not be duplicated in the subsequent disbursement transaction.

**Standard transactions** will be used to interact with the DCD. An inventory of standard transaction postings will uniformly update the standard general ledger (SGL). Transactions crosswalked into the DCD from a legacy environment will trigger a uniform posting to the SGL, thereby meeting FFMIA requirements for a transaction based SGL. SGLs in legacy systems will be eliminated.

Global Edit Table (GET) will contain data elements and data values (fiscal code) identified by the SFC. The GET provides: a) data standardization regardless of the system using the data, b) standard edits regardless of which system uses the data, and c) a universal application of business rules as applied to specific data. When implemented, GET will be the single source of valid values for editing F&A data. Since GET will be able to edit SFC and non-SFC data elements and values, it will facilitate the cross-walking of data between OCE and legacy systems.

The Defense Departmental Reporting System (DDRS) provides a single system to standardize financial data processing and reporting. DDRS will produce financial statements for each service and defense agency, and a consolidated DoD financial statement. It will provide the capability to audit from summary level data reported on statements to the detail transactions – thereby meeting the FFMIA requirement for a transaction based SGL.

**Table 1. Systems Integration Tracking.\*** 

Core F&A Functions	Mission Support Areas (MSA)	Current Baseline Legacy Environment <sup>1</sup>		Legacy		Legacy		Migra	atory Systems <sup>2</sup>		Objective Environment
	Military Pay	L1	DJMS AC/RC	M1	<u>DIMHRS</u>	1	DIMHRS				
	Willitary F ay	L2	MCTFS	IVII	DIWITICO	'	Divirino				
	Travel Pay	L3	IATS	M2	DTS	2	Travel Pay				
			DFAS-OW				System				
	Retirement Pay		ALLOT	M3	DRAS	3	Retirement Pay System				
	Transportation Pay		TSS	M4	<u>DTRS</u>	4	Trans. Pay System				
Entitlement		L4	MOCAS								
Function		L5	AVEDS			5	Contr./Vend. Pay System				
			SAVES								
		L6	IAPS		<u>DPPS</u>						
	Contractor/Vendor Pay	L51	DISMS	M5							
		L54	SAMMS								
		L7	CAPS								
			STARS (ONE PAY)								
			GTS								
	Civilian Pay			M6	<u>DCPS</u>	6	Civilian Pay System				
		L8	ADS								
		L9	IPC								
		L10	SRD-1								
			DRO								
			DCRM								
Disbursing Function	Disbursing		DOPS	M7	<u>DSDS</u>	7	Disbursing System				
1 dilotto		L11	SNIPS				Cyclem				
			CRISPS								
			RECERT								
			BEBS								
				M32	<u>DDS</u>						
	Debt Management			M8	<u>DDMS</u>	8	Debt Mgnt System				

Table 1. Systems Integration Tracking. (continued)\*

Core F&A Functions	Mission Support Areas (MSA)		Current Baseline Legacy Environment <sup>1</sup> Migratory Systems <sup>2</sup>		Objective Environment		
		L12	SOF				
Information		L13	GFGL				
Retrieval and Reporting	Departmental Reporting	L14	HQARS	M9	DDRS	9	Departmental
Function		L15	CDB				Reporting System
		L16	AFSF				
		L17	IFGL				
		L18	COARS				
		L19	CERPS				
		L20	FRS- ACCTG				
		L21	CRS				
			DIT				
		L14	HQARS	=			
		L22	IFBGS	-			
Accounting	Cash Accountability		IBOP	M10	DCAS	10	Cash
Function			MCERRS/ NRS				Accountability System
		L23	MAFR				
		L54	SAMMS (COTS)				
			DCMS				
			DFRRS				
			DRO				

Table 1. Systems Integration Tracking. (continued)\*

Core F&A Functions	Mission Support Areas (MSA)		rent Baseline Legacy nvironment <sup>1</sup>	_egacy		Objective Environment	
		L24	DIFS				
			PBAS-OC				Funds
		L80	WAAS				Accounting Security
	Security Assistance	L25	WAAS-MOD	M11	<u>DIFS-R</u>	11	Assistance System
		L83	CEFMS				
		L26	CISIL				
		L27	SAAMSS				
		L28	SABERS	M12	<u>DJAS</u>		
		L29	SOMARDS				
		L30	MTMC-FMS				
		L31	STANFINS				
			DBCAS				
	General Fund Accounting	L32	GAFS				General Fund Accounting System
Accounting		L79	RAMS			12	
Function (cont.)		L33	SAMIS		<u>GAFS-R</u>		
		L76	CAFRMS				
		L77	CUFS				
		L78	NSAGARS	M13			
		L81	DOLFINS				
		L34	CPAS				
		L35	ASIFICS				
		L36	CMCS				
		L37	JOCAS				
		L38	MUMMS	M14	<u>SABRS</u>		
		L39	STATIS				
			PRODS				
			RESFMS	M15	<u>STARS</u>		
		L40	NAVFAC2.0 FIS				
		L41	MISIL				

Table 1. Systems Integration Tracking. (continued)\*

Core F&A Functions	Mission Support Areas (MSA)		rrent Baseline Legacy Environment <sup>1</sup>	М	igratory Systems <sup>2</sup>	Objective Environment		
		L42	IFAS	M16	ISBA COTS			
		L82	FAMIS (DAIS)	M31	FAMIS (DAIS)			
		L43	PWCMIS	M17	DWAS			
				M18	<u>SIFS</u>			
		L44	UADPSSP E&F					
		L45	UADPS G03/G06	M19	MFCS			
			UADPS LEVELII SF		55		Defense	
			FIRS					
			SAC207			13		
			SS					
		L46	SBSS					
	Defense	L47	FIABS					
Accounting	Working MFMS	MFMS				Working		
Function (Cont.)	Capital Fund	L74	AMAS	M20	SMAS		Capital Funds System	
	(Also referred to as Business	L48	STARFIARS-M				-	
	Fund)	L49	STARFIARS					
			TUFMIS	M21	CCSS			
			RASFIARS					
				M22	DLA BSM			
		L50	MSC FMIS	M23	MSC FMS			
				M12	DJAS <sup>3</sup>			
				M13	GAFS-R <sup>3</sup>			
		L51	DISMS					
		L52	BOSS	M24	BMR			
		L53	DBMS					
		L54	SAMMS					

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## Table 1. Systems Integration Tracking. (continued)\*

Core F&A Functions	Mission Support Areas (MSA)	Cu	rrent Baseline Legacy Environment <sup>1</sup>	Migratory Systems <sup>2</sup>		Objective Environment	
		L55	NRL-NIF				
		L56	RIMS				
		L57	NOMIS				
		L58	NSWC/CD FS				
		L59	NIFMAS				
			NSWC/DDFMS				
			AFMIS				
			AMRC		<u>DIFMS</u>		
		L60	DMEP	M25	<u>DII WO</u>		
		L61	SYMIS				
		L62	DMIF-IFGL				
		L63	DMIF-BUDCOST				
		L64	DMIF-LABOR				
Accounting Function (cont.)		L65	DMIF-I/O				
		L66	DMIF-PRODCOST				
		L67	DMIF-ACTCOST				
		L68	DMIF-JOBORD				
		L69	DMIF-PROJORDR				
		L70	DMIF-IFPGFM				
		L71	DMIF-DEPOTPROD				
		L72	GFMTR				
		L73	DFAMS				
		L74	AMAS	M26	FAS		
			MFMS				
	Trust Fund Acc'tng	L75	TFAS	M27	TRFND	14	TRFND
	Non-Appropriated		NAFSAM				
	Funds Accounting		NAFMIS				
			CFAS				
			MICROCADS				
			NAFISS	M28	NAF	15	NAF
			NAMSDF	1			
			BLAS	1			
			NCFAS	1			
		-	RAMCAS	1			
				-			
			NAFCPS				

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## Table 1. Systems Integration Tracking. (continued)\*

Core F&A Functions	Mission Support Areas (MSA)	Current Baseline Legacy Environment <sup>1</sup>		Migratory Systems <sup>2</sup>			Objective nvironment
Budgetary Support	Funds Distribution		STARS-FDR	M29	PBAS-FD		
Function							
				M30	<u>DCD</u>		DCD
		ARS				(Not Needed When DCD is	
Integrated Architecture	Reconciliation	CRS			CRS 4		
			SA-ARS				Operational)
			PARS				
			ABS				
			RATS				

\*Notes:

- 1. Numbered Legacy systems (L#) and Migratory systems (M#) as shown on the Inventory of Financial Management Systems (Nov 3, 1999) under the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA). Unnumbered systems (included for interfacing coordination) are either non-DFAS or have already been deactivated.
- 2. Migratory systems in Blue are hyper-linked to status descriptions at the DFAS DS WebPage.
- 3. DJAS and GAFS-R are repeated in DCWF to accommodate the Transportation business area initiative.
- 4. CRS is not a designated migratory system, but is included for interfacing coordination.
- 5. Red Numbers correlate to the Migratory Systems shown in Table 2.

Table 2. DFAS Business Evolution Family of Systems (FOS)

<b>Business Areas</b>	Business Lines	<b>Product Lines</b>	Candidate DCII FoS Components
		Military Pay	Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System (DIMHRS) M1
		Civilian Pay	Defense Civilian Payroll System (DCPS) M6
		Retired/Annuitant Pay	Defense Retiree and Annuitant Pay System (DRAS) M3
PAY		Debt Collection	Defense Debt Management System (DDMS) M8
SERVICES	Military and Civilian Pay	Garnishment	DIMHRS and DCPS M1 & M6
		Travel Pay	Defense Travel System (DTS) M2
	Commercial Pay	Vendor Pay	Defense Procurement Payment System (DPPS) M5 Power Track
	Commercial Fay	Contractor	Defense Procurement Payment System (DPPS) M5
		Transportation Pay	Defense Transportation Payment System (DTRS) M4
			Information Services Business Area (ISBA-COTS) M16
			Accounting Portion of Decco Accounting Information System (FAMIS DAIS) M31
			Defense Working Capital Accounting System (DWAS) M17
			Standard Industrial Fund (SIFS) M18
			Material Financial Control System (MFCS) M19
			Standard Material Accounting System (SMAS) M20
		Business Fund/	Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS) M21
		Defense Working Capital Fund	Military Sealift Command – Financial Management System (MSC-FMS) M23
		(DWCF)	Defense Logistics Agency Business Systems Modernization (DLA BSM) M22
			Defense Industrial Financial Management System (DIFMS) M25
			Business Management Redesign (BMR) M24
	Field		Fuel Automated System (FAS) M26
	Departmental		Defense Joint Accounting System (DJAS)* M12
ACCOUNTING SERVICES		General Fund	General Accounting and Finance System – Reengineered (GAFS-R)* M13
SERVICES		Accounting	Standard Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting System (SABRS) M14
			Standard Accounting and Reporting System (STARS) M15
			Program Budget Accounting System-Funds Distribution (PBAS-FD) M29
			DFAS Corporate Database M30
		Trust Fund Accounting	Trust Fund (TRFND) M27
		Non-Appropriated Funds Accounting	Non-Appropriated Fund (NAF) M28
		Security Assistance	Defense Integrated Financial System for FMS – Reengineered (DIFS-R) M11
		Departmental Reporting	Defense Departmental Reporting System (DDRS) M9

<b>Business Areas</b>	Business Lines	<b>Product Lines</b>	Candidate DCII FoS Components
		Cash Accountability	Defense Cash Accountability System (DCAS) M10
	Disbursing	Disbursing	Defense Standard Disbursing System (DSDS) M7
		Deployable Disbursing	Deployable Disbursing System (DDS) M32

- Note: DJAS and GAFS-R also support DWCF accounting portion of the Transportation business area.
- Red numbers correlate to the Migratory Systems listed in Table 1.

Table 2. DFAS Business Evolution Family of Systems (continued).

Business Area	Business Lines	<b>Product Lines</b>	Candidate DCII FoS Components
			DFAS Corporate Warehouse (DCW)
			DFAS Corporate Repository (DCR)
		DFAS Infrastructure	Common Support Applications (CSAs). Includes office automation, VTC, messaging.
		Software Engineering	Enterprise Local Area Network (ELAN)
		Software Engineering	Electronic Document Management (EDM)
	Technology	DCII Architecture	Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Interchange (EC/EDI). Wide Area Workflow (WAWF)
		and Engineering Envvironment	Security Management. Includes Information Assurance
			Operations & Maintenance. Includes Help Desk and Training
			Configuration Management Information System (CMIS)
			System Inventory Database (SID)
			Joint C4ISR Architecture Planning and Analysis System (JCAPS)
		PPBS, Program	Business Management Redesign (BMR)
		analysis, strategic planning, manpower management,	Performance Management. Includes performance measurement, presentation (e.g., RADSS, PMIS)
		performance measurement, etc.	Performance Measurement Indicators System (PMIS)
	Resource Management	Business Management Support Financial Advisor	Resource Analysis Decision Support System (RADSS)
		Non-Cost SLAs	
	Acquisition	Agency Acquisition Policy  DFAS Commercial Purchase Cards	Standard Procurement System (SPS). This is a DoD system
SUPPORT SERVICES		Acquisition Training and Certification	
		Contract Support	
			External Computing Services (DISA), Communications (DISN)
		Facilities Management	Workstations
		Management	Development Tools
		General	Facilities
	Administrative	Administration	Inventory Management System

Logistics

Business Area	Business Lines	<b>Product Lines</b>	Candidate DCII FoS Components
			Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS). DoD system.
	Human Resources	Personnel advisor	
	Agency personnel policies, relations, benefits, training, etc	Training	Personnel Management and operations
	Legal	Advisor	
		Liaison	
		Representation	
		Litigation Support	
		Standards of Conduct	
		ADR Program	

The Defense Cash Accountability System (DCAS) will help solve one of the Department's most critical problems – disconnects between obligations and disbursements which result in negative unliquidated obligations, unliquidated obligations, and unmatched disbursements.

The objective environment will implement the DCII, build upon the Defense Information Infrastructure Common Operating Environment (DII COE), satisfy open system environment (OSE) requirements, and field Joint Technical Architecture (JTA) compliant modules of F&A capability

**Feeder Systems:** Feeder systems (non-DFAS mixed systems that provide financial information) supporting MSA functional areas also receive, create, accumulate, calculate, and store financial data. Therefore, feeder systems that are critical to financial management are treated as an extension of the F&A system integrated architecture.

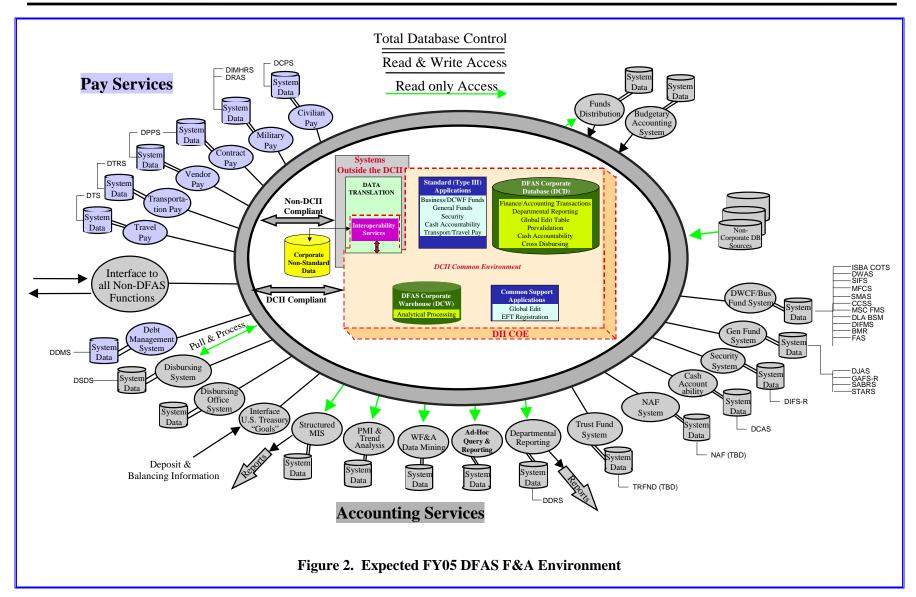
- Where feeder systems summarize and transmit financial data to the F&A system architecture, the feeder systems will provide the capability to audit from the detailed transactions to the summary data.
- Where feeder system data must be posted to the accounting system general ledger, the feeder system will transmit summarized data using standard type action codes. The accounting system will generate the

- appropriate journal entries for the general ledger.
- Where calculations against feeder data are required to generate an accounting event (e.g., depreciation), the feeder system will perform the calculations and transmit the result to the accounting system.

To the extent possible, non-financial data will not be maintained in the F&A applications. The F&A applications will provide accounting data to feeder systems where needed to accumulate the historical cost of plant, property, equipment, and inventory.

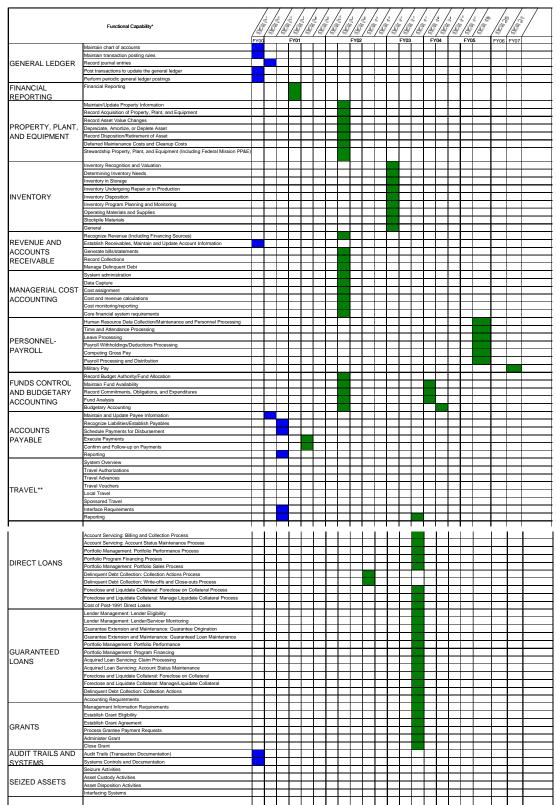
**DCII Objective Environment:** Figure 2 provides a snapshot of the expected F&A system at the end of FY05. By this time, consolidation and reengineering will have resulted in 32 migratory systems. The F&A system will be fully FFMIA compliant. The underlying DCII will provide standards-based services and a shared data environment.

The DCII will be deployed through a series of functional releases, each release providing additional functionality and interface capability with the DCII core components, specifically DCD and DCW. Figure 3 depicts the bluebook functionality to be deployed at each release and Figure 4 depicts the corresponding migratory system relationship.





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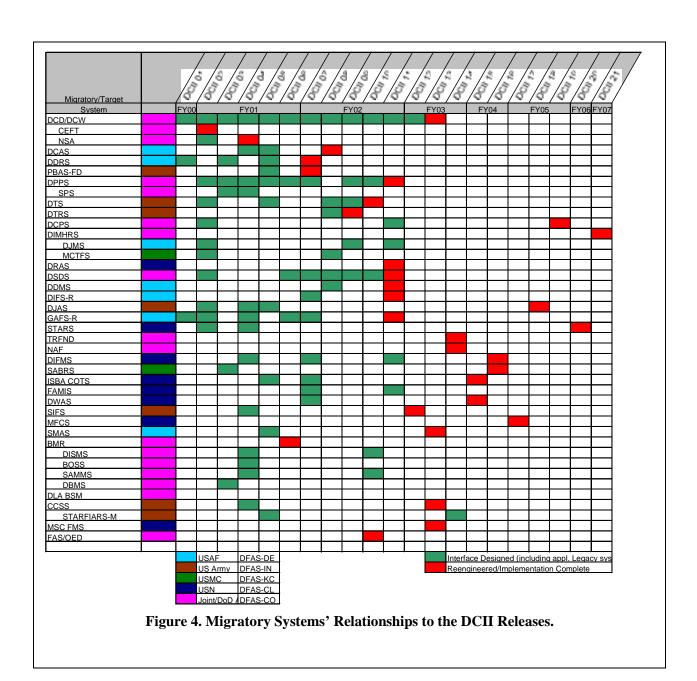
NOTE: \* DCII Releases showing no functional capability indicates these Releases extend the capabilities of previously implemented functionality.

Figure 3. "Bluebook" Functionality Incorporated at Each DCII Release.

<sup>\*\*</sup>DCD interfacing requirements for these Travel functions are accommodated in the Interfacing and/or Reporting subfunctions.

<sup>-</sup> Design in process

<sup>-</sup> Planning in process



## 3. MIGRATION STRATEGY

Business Process Reengineering (BPR) is a disciplined process to: 1) identify current business practices and objectives, 2) decompose these practices into manageable processes that can be analyzed, 3) evaluate alternative processes that may improve the performance relative to the business objectives, and 4) implement the selected objective processes. Typically, BPR efforts produce voluminous information in steps 1 and 2 and get bogged down in step 3 analyses. This symptom can be avoided by establishing realistic constraints upon the objective environment that help reduce the myriad of alternatives and the associated analyses.

Recognizing this, DFAS developed a migration strategy that employs a "best fit" approach to select a system that can be used in the near-term to eliminate numerous legacy systems. This strategy reduces the number of systems to be integrated into an objective environment to a manageable level, provides near-term savings, and reduces the number of systems that must be made FFMIA compliant.

## 3.1 Migration Stages

The DFAS migration strategy defines three <u>concurrent</u> stages for migrating to the objective environment. These stages coincide with the hierarchical structure of the DFAS Enterprise Work Breakdown Structure (WBS). Thus, work efforts (addressed in detail in Section 4) will be performed, controlled, monitored, and costed at:

- The Systems Consolidation Level efforts include the planning, design, and consolidation of legacy systems and the implementation of Blue Book functionality to migrate toward the objective environment.
- The Enterprise Level efforts include planning, design, development, and integration of the DCII components and interfaces.
- The Systems Reengineering Level efforts include planning, design, and development of DCII compliant applications with Blue Book functionality for each of the MSAs.

At each work level, interface design for objective systems and Feeder Systems is provided along with associated data standardization efforts.

Stage 1 (Systems Consolidation Level) eliminates redundant systems while the DCII environment is being established. This approach provides a smaller universe of systems that must be evaluated to identify all of the requirements to be supported by the objective environment and results in near term savings and improvements that are critical for the financial community. The strategy ensures that DFAS achieves compliance with applicable federal financial management requirements as soon as possible; and at the same time moves toward the objective environment.

Currently, DFAS tracks those finance and accounting systems shown previously in Table 1. Many of these systems use non-standard procedures and practices and are not compliant Federal accounting and with financial management requirements or with DoD technical standards. They were developed based each Defense Component's unique high-level interpretation of financial management policy, operated on vastly disparate architectures, and employed various degrees of management or financial business integration.

The Department has selected a set of migration systems that will be upgraded, reengineered, and/or newly acquired to meet the objective environment functional and technical standards. The remaining legacy systems will be eliminated as the functionality of each is replaced by the functionality of the objective environment. The migration systems selected, shown previously in Table 1, will have the capability to support the financial management infrastructure -- the business practices, coding structure, and line of accounting employed by customers -- in the objective environment.

**Stage 2 (Enterprise Level)** establishes the framework for the objective environment with the creation of the DCD within the DCII. The DCD will establish the database structure based on a relational database design using standard data elements from the Defense Data Dictionary

System (DDDS). Standard transactions will be identified using the Electronic Document Interchange (EDI) transaction sets as the baseline. These transactions will be used to update the SGL based on a set of standard accounting events and postings.

Until applications are reengineered to directly access the DCD, legacy and migration systems will be indirectly interfaced with the DCD. The DCD will maintain crosswalk tables (interoperability services interfaces) in the GET to map (translate) the EDI transactions that contain legacy data to the DCD tables and standard data elements.

Stage 3 (Systems Reengineering Level) reengineers F&A applications by MSA to access the DCD with shared data. Reengineered applications will use standard processes and data compliant with the Blue Book functionality. Scheduling of reengineering efforts will be based on an assessment of functional, technical or operational efficiencies that can be gained a reengineering through effort. Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) applications are used to standardize functions, application program interfaces (APIs) will be used to provide real-time updates to the DCD database from the COTS database. Feeder systems that need to interface with multiple systems will do so indirectly through interoperability services interfaces with the DCD. Until all functions are reengineered, the DCD will provide the capability to interface with the rest of the non-DCD F&A systems.

## 3.2 Relationship with the DCII.

Implementing the three-stage migration strategy for the remaining legacy systems is, in itself, a significant scheduling, budgeting, and management effort. However, the *DFAS SIIP* must also accommodate on-going efforts to develop the corporate information infrastructure (i.e., the DCII) implementing the objective F&A environment.

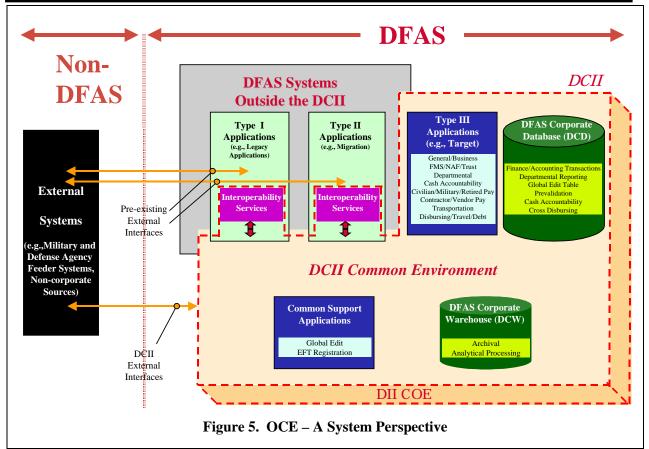
The DFAS DS, in conjunction with multiple organizations, is implementing the integrated F&A system depicted in Figure 5 as part of the DCII. DFAS DS recognizes that successful achievement of the OCE requires more than the

architecture depicted in the figure. Therefore, comprises operating facilities; applications; corporate common applications; transactional data stores; reporting and analysis data stores; developmental and operational tool repositories; communications policies. and the facilities: procedures, principles, and guidelines that govern them. Thus, the DCII is both a portfolio of systems and an integrated collection of procedures, policies, and standards that provides the following capabilities:

- Centralized Management of Transactional Data:
- Centralized Management of Analysis and Reporting Data;
- Central Development, Maintenance, and Operation Repository;
- Legacy, Non-Standard, and Proprietary Data Access;
- Data Transfer;
- Messaging;
- Security;
- Distributed Processing;
- Translation and Data Cross-Walk;
- Hardware and Software Applications; and
- Common Support Applications.

Figure 5 depicts three types of applications. All DFAS applications, other than common support applications, are assigned to one of three groups, depending on whether they are compliant to DCII requirements and whether they are able to interchange standard data with the DCII through some interoperability service. It is important to note that, during their lifetimes, applications may be different types at different times, according to their migration path. An application could start out as a Type I, then evolve to a Type II, and finally become a Type III.

If a DFAS application is compliant at the mandatory level with the end-state DCII specifications, it is denoted a Type III application. Example applications that might be



Type III are pre-existing DFAS applications (e.g., GAFS-R) that have been modified to be fully compliant to DCII requirements and newly developed applications that are built to be fully compliant from the start.

If not compliant with DCII end-state requirements, an application is either a Type I or Type II. If the application exchanges **standard transactional data** with the DCII, it is defined to be Type II. Examples of Type II applications include:

- partially migrated pre-existing applications whose transactional data are interchanged with standard transactional data in the DCII,
- commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) and government off-the-shelf (GOTS) products whose transactional data are exchanged with the DCII, and
- interim applications developed to maintain non-standard transactional data under DCII management until fully migrated into the DCD.

non-compliant application Finally, if a exchanges **non-standard data** with the DCII, it is defined as Type I. Type I applications can be anything from a completely isolated, proprietary DFAS application that is not interfaced to the DCII in any way, to an application that is interfaced to the DCII and exchanges analysis and reporting data with the DCII. For example, Type I applications can include legacy DFAS applications, migrating applications, COTS and GOTS applications, or any other non-compliant DFAS applications that exchange non-standard data with the DCII.



## 4. TOP LEVEL INTEGRATION PLAN

Principal thrusts for near and mid-term DFAS Systems Integration and Implementation Planning are:

- Consolidating legacy Type I systems to provide Type II migratory systems,
- Specifying and controlling system interfaces, and
- Pursuing reengineering to achieve DCII compliant Type III Corporate Applications.

## 4.1 Type I Systems Consolidation

Figure 6 is a top-level planning schedule for integration efforts to consolidate legacy systems into the migratory systems. The migratory systems compose the FY05 baseline upon which the Objective Environment will be based for Type III system reengineering. (It should be noted that some non-migratory systems, displayed in red on the chart, are included to aid in interface tracking and coordination at the enterprise level).

The Migratory Architecture identified in Figure 6 shows the 32 migratory systems, categorized within the "Cross-Functional" systems (purple), Entitlement Function (dark red), Disbursing Function (green), and Accounting Function (blue). Legacy systems consolidating into the Migratory Architecture are shown using the same color-coding. These relate directly back to the Current Baseline Environment identified in Table 1.

As consolidation continues, reengineering efforts are initiated (Definition Phase) for the migratory systems to support DCII interfacing (either directly or through interoperability services). Upon completion of consolidation for each of the migratory applications, Development Phase commences for the Type III Corporate Applications. An Initial Operational Capability (IOC) milestone is reflected in the Migratory Architecture at the completion of development. A Full Operational Capability (FOC) is reflected at completion of deployment compliance activities (to include DCII acceptance testing at all applicable sites). (Note: Type III reengineering efforts are depicted in

purple for those Corporate Applications that provide initial interface definitions and functional capabilities within the DCII.)

#### 4.2 Interface Definition and Control

Interface definition and development activities for Type III applications should be completed by FOC for the migratory systems. However, expediting interface development is crucial to establishing interoperability crosswalk tables and DFAS Application Program Interface (DAPI) development. For this reason, two systems (DPPS and DSDS) have been selected to define and develop many of the core interface definitions.

Figure 7 is a summary-level interface control diagram that begins to relate the DCII, its components, the F&A systems, and the Feeder systems in a composite interface diagram. The diagram depicts the relationship of "items" in various stages of development and the interfaces required during these stages. The area in green represents the DCII objective environment. The purpose of the diagram is to provide a framework to relate and track all interface definitions throughout the systems integration Note that the DCD contains only standard transaction data exchanged as depicted with the red interfaces. Therefore, this interface diagram, when completed for each migratory system, is a Baseline Product for Systems Integration. Figure 7 will be used during the systems integration efforts to monitor and track interface definition progress for each of the 32 migratory F&A systems. Detailed versions of Figure 7 will be used to coordinate identification interfaces, information exchange requirements (IERs) at the Transaction Type level, and decomposition of IERs to the constituent data elements. Information flow among DCII elements is depicted in Figure 8.

### 4.3 Reengineering to Type III Systems

Figure 9 provides a top-level flow diagram depicting the work efforts required to plan, define, develop, deploy, and operate DoD systems. Many of these efforts (and associated deliverables) will be required for <u>each</u> of the reengineering efforts performed to achieve the DCII objective environment. However,

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significant tailoring can be applied to consolidation efforts performed to achieve the migratory systems. Ideally, since the 32 migratory systems may represent interim instantiations (in some cases) — as functional redundancy and duplication are identified — it is economically sound to tailor the consolidation efforts with the objective DCII environment in mind. This "pre-planned" tailoring will reduce redundant design and minimize unnecessary consolidation.

The top-level tasks of the DCII Master Schedule are:

- 1. Manage DCII Phases
- 2. Manage Data
- 3. Provide Infrastructure
- 4. Manage DCII Business Application Projects
- 5. Perform Integration and Test
- 6. Perform Deployment
- 7. Support Post Deployment

The *italicized* task (shown as Task 4 in the Master Schedule) is the top-level task associated with DFAS F&A systems consolidation, interface definition, and Type III reengineering efforts. Task 4 schedules are estimated based upon currently baselined information. DFAS project personnel have been detailing specific work efforts within Task 4 (an on-going activity), based upon work templates developed by DFAS. These templates span work efforts necessary to consolidate, design interfaces, and/or reengineer each of the F&A systems.

Work efforts include:

- Conduct Acquisition Life Cycle Management
- Conduct Program Management
- Conduct Security Life Cycle Management
- Conduct Quality Program Management
- Conduct Data Management
- Conduct Requirements Determination
- Establish Configuration Management
- Conduct Systems Engineering
- Conduct Test and Evaluation
- Establish Training Program
- Deploy/Implement System
- Terminate Legacy Systems Operations
- Provide Post System Support
- Transition System to Operation & Support
- Conduct Program Completion Activities.

Additional templates have been developed for detailed systems engineering efforts contained within the project work templates. These phased efforts detail required systems engineering work, specifically:

- Project Planning,
- Integration and Standardization,
- Requirements Analysis,
- Design,
- Development, and
- Production.

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**SUMMARY.** This plan will be periodically reviewed and modified as necessary to incorporate the changes resulting from technological, legislative, or departmental direction. Questions or comments regarding this plan should be referred to Bruce Johnson, (703) 607-0173, FAX (703) 607-2126, e-mail <a href="mailto:bruce.johnson@dfas.mil">bruce.johnson@dfas.mil</a> or Elizabeth McGrath, (703) 607-5012, e-mail <a href="mailto:elizabeth.mcgrath@dfas.mil">elizabeth.mcgrath@dfas.mil</a>.

APPROVED:	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOU	INTING SERVICE
	Thomas R. Bloom Director	2/8/00 Date
REVISION APPROVED:		 Date

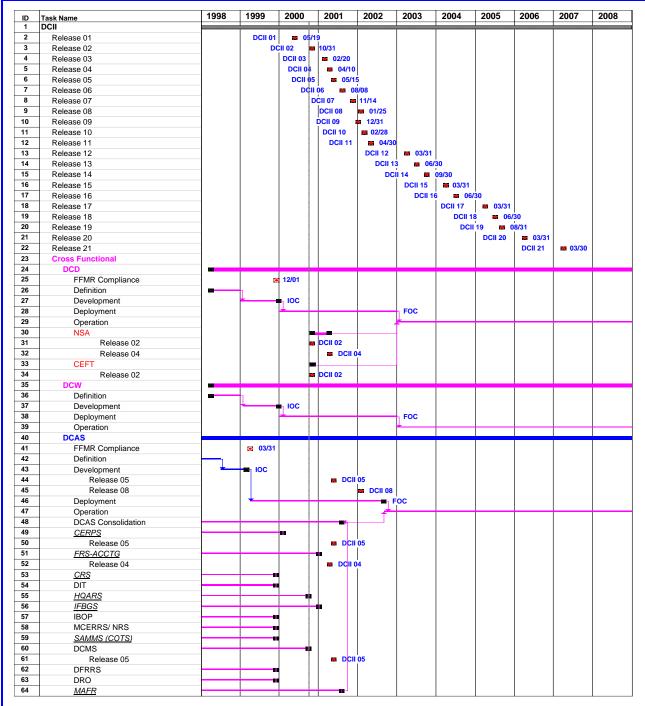


Figure 6. System Migration Integration Schedule.

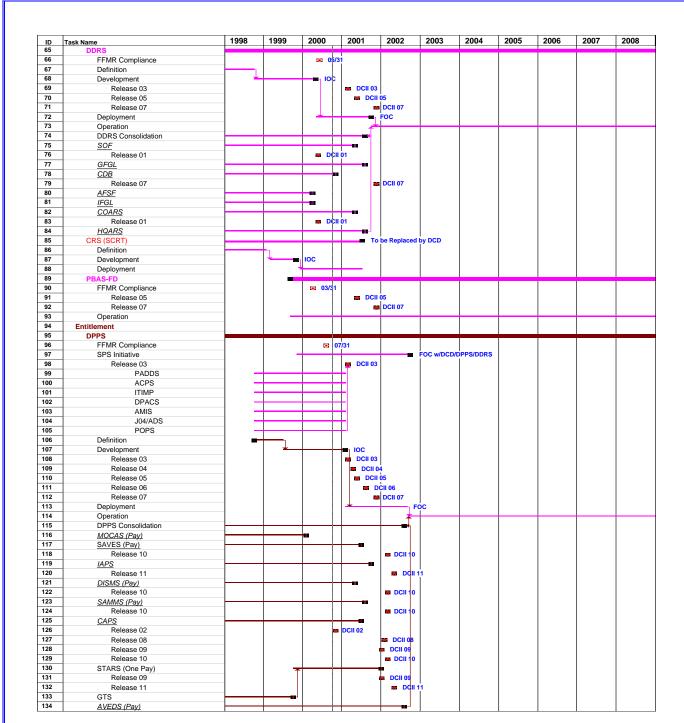


Figure 6. System Migration Integration Schedule. (Continued)

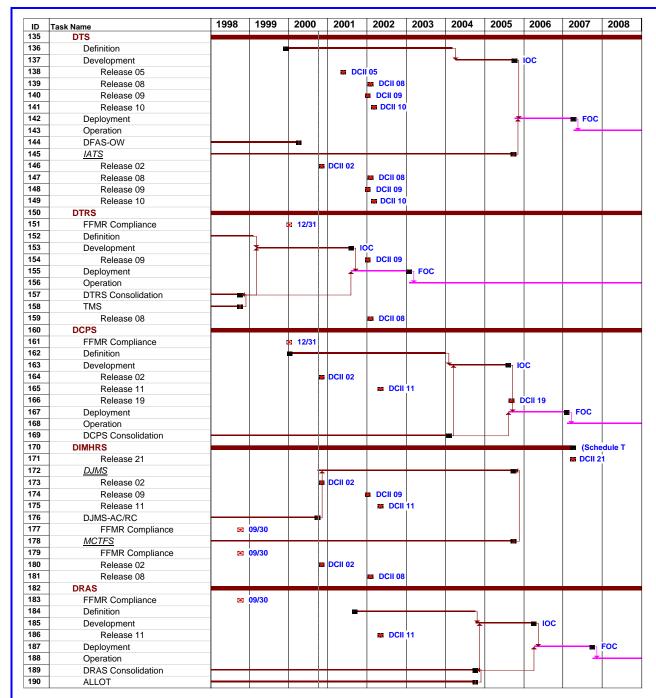


Figure 6. System Migration Integration Schedule. (Continued)

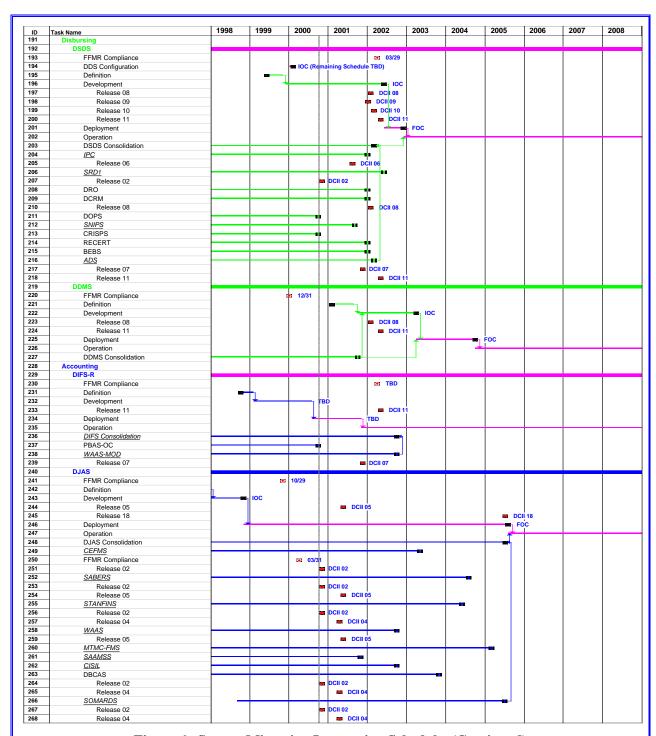


Figure 6. System Migration Integration Schedule. (Continued)

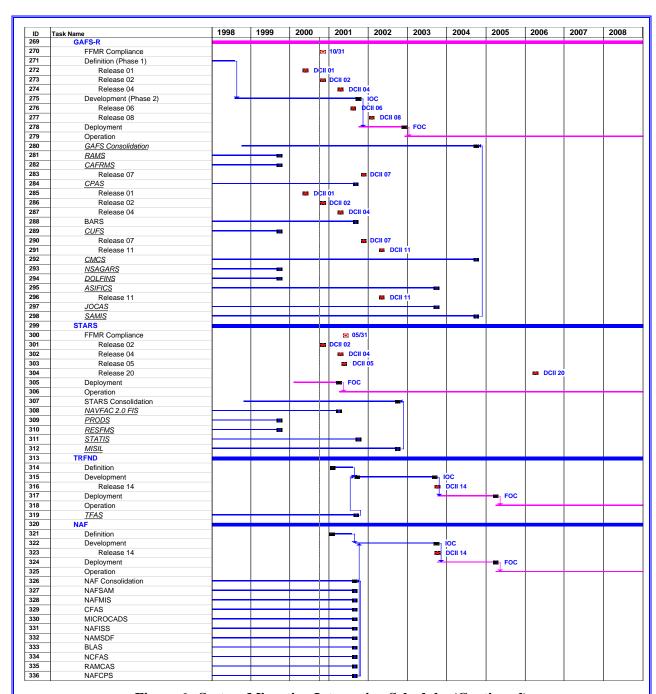
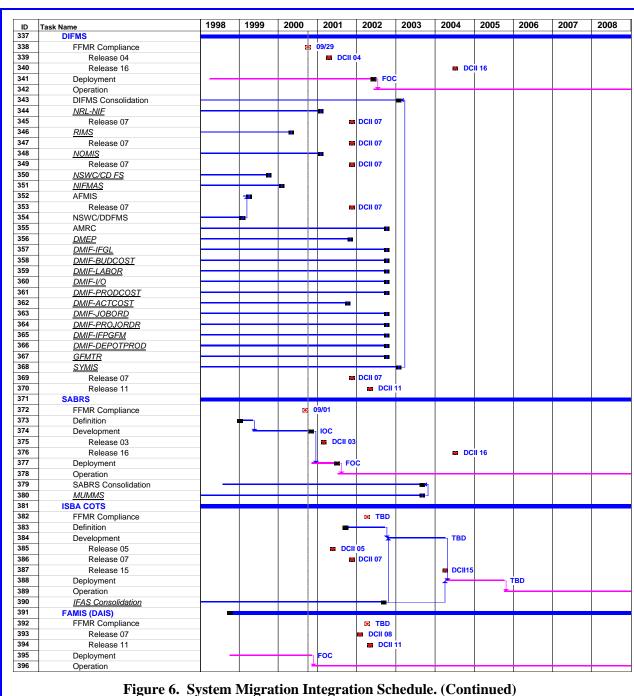


Figure 6. System Migration Integration Schedule. (Continued)



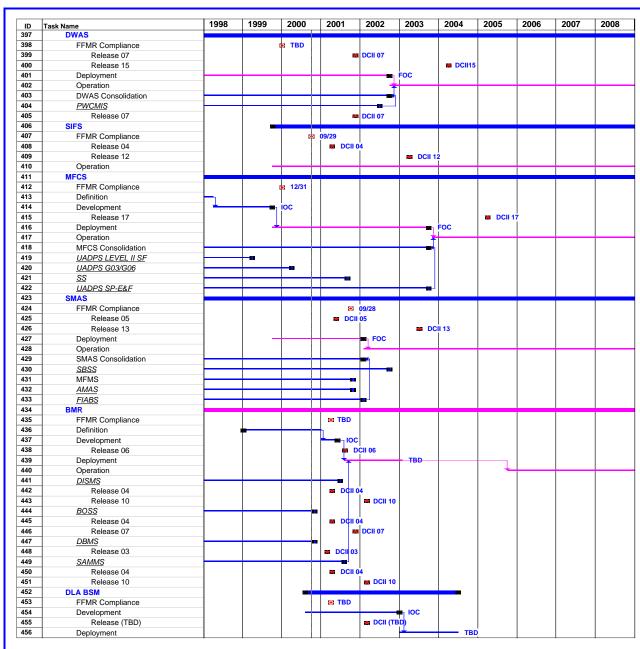


Figure 6. System Migration Integration Schedule. (Continued)

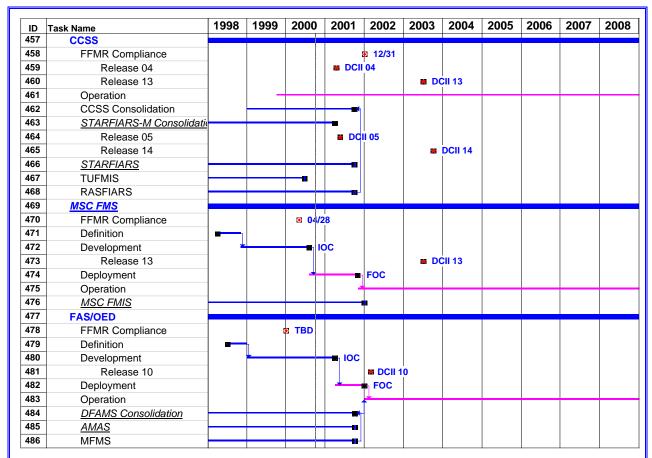
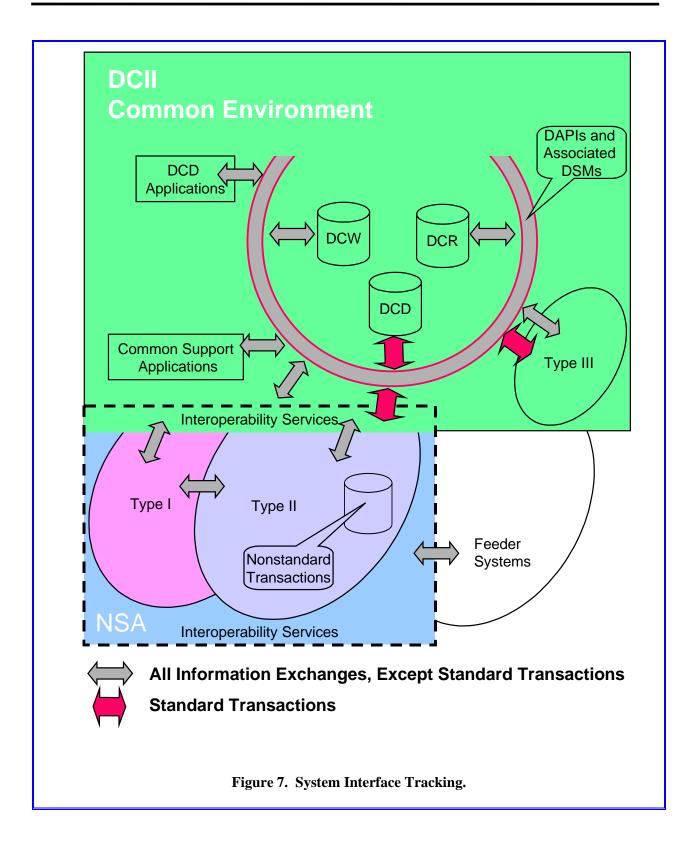


Figure 6. System Migration Integration Schedule. (Continued)

#### LEGEND:

-- Thick purple lines indicate type III enabling applications, designed to be DCII compliant.

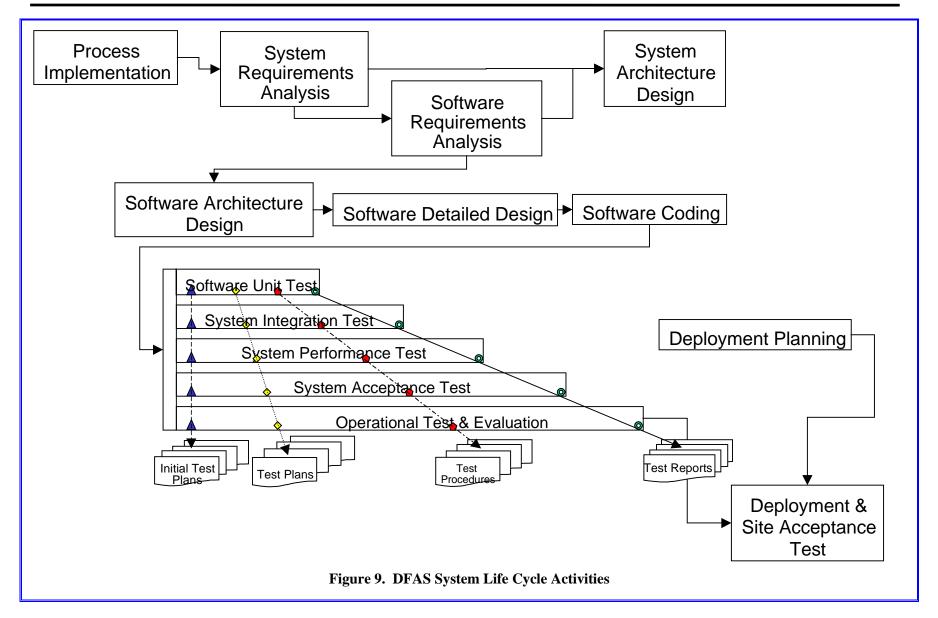
- IOC ♦ -- Initial Operational Capability.
  - --- For DCII Corporate (Type III) applications: Indicates full transactional interoperation with the DCD at an initial site.
  - --- For Type II applications: Indicates an initial capability resulting from legacy consolidation.
- FOC ♦ -- Full Operational Capability.
  - --- For DCII Corporate (Type III) applications: Purple line at FOC indicates full transactional interoperation with the DCD and DCII compliance at all planned operational sites.
  - --- For Type II applications: Indicates completion of legacy consolidation.
  - -- Legacy system deactivated.
- DCW, CEFT, NSA, and CRS are not migratory systems, but are included for interfacing and tracking coordination at the enterprise level.
- Red stars correspond to DCII Release dates. Systems linked to each DCII Release shall have a designed interface to the DCD at this time.
- Underlined legacy systems correspond to the 83 systems identified in the DFAS Inventory Listing, November, 1999 IAW the FMFIA.
- Circled diamonds correspond to FFMR compliancy dates.



Enterprise	Transact	tional Data	Non-Transactional Data
Elements	Standard	Non-Standard	
Туре І			-IS-DAPI-DCW -IS-DAPI-DCR -IS-DAPI-CSA -IS-DAPI-Type III -Type II/I
Type II	-IS-DAPI-DCD	-IS-DAPI-NSA	-IS-DAPI-DCW -IS-DAPI-DCR -IS-DAPI-CSA -IS-DAPI-Type III -Type II/I
Type III	-DAPI-DCD		-DAPI-DCW -DAPI-DCR -DAPI-CSA -DAPI-Type III -DAPI-IS-Type II/I
DCD	-DAPI-DCW -DAPI-DCR -DAPI-CSA		
DCW			-DAPI-DCR -DAPI-CSA -DAPI-Type III -DAPI-IS-Type II/I
DCR			-DAPI-DCW -DAPI-CSA -DAPI-Type III -DAPI-IS-Type II/I
CSA	-DAPI-DCD		-DAPI-DCW -DAPI-DCR -DAPI-Type III -DAPI-IS-Type II/I
NSA		-DAPI-DCW -DAPI-DCR -DAPI-CSA	

- 1. Red indicates the process is <u>not</u> reversable.
- 2. CSA=Common Support Applications
- 3. DAPI=DFAS Application Process Interface
- 4. DCD=DFAS Corporate Database for standard transactional data
- 5. DCW=DFAS Corporate Warehouse for non-transactional data
- 6. DCR=DFAS Corporate Repository
- 7. NSA=Non-Standard Area database for non-standard transactional data storage
  - IS=Interoperability Services support information exchange for Type I/II systems
  - IS also translates Type II non-standard transaction data to standard transaction data

Figure 8. DCII Information Flow.



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#### APPENDIX A ACRONYM LIST

ABL Allocated Baseline

ABS Automated Balancing System (ABS)

ACRS Appropriations Control Reporting System (ACRS)

ADS Automated Disbursing System (ADS)

AFMIS Automated Financial Management Information System (AFMIS) NSWC Panama City

AFSF Air Force Stock Fund Accounting and Reporting System (AFSF)

ALLOT Navy JUMPS (Joint Uniform Military Pay System) Allotment System

AMAS Avfuel Management & Accounting System (AMAS)

AMRC-CBS Aerospace Maintenance & Regeneration Center - Cost & Billing System (AMRC-CBS)

AoA Analysis of Alternatives

AP Acquisition Plan

APB Acquisition Program Baseline

ASBP Automated Strategic Business Plan

ASIFICS Airlift Services Industrial Fund Integrated Computer System (ASIFICS)--HQ TRANSCOM/Air Mobility

AVEDS Automated Voucher Examination Disbursing System (AVEDS)

BARS Base Accounts Receivable System

BEBS Book Entry Bond System

BLAS Navy Base Level Accounting System

BMR Business Management Re-design (formerly Columbus WCF)

BOSS

Base Operations Support System

BSM

Business Systems Modernization

CAFRMS Centralized Accounting & Finance Resource Management System (CAFRMS)

CAPS Computerized Accounts Payable System (CAPS)

CARD Cost Analysis Requirements Description

CCSS Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS)

CDB Defense Business Operations Fund Central Database Accounting System (CDB)

CDR Critical Design Review

CEFMS Defense Joint Accounting System/CEFMS (Corps of Engineers Financial Management System)

CEFT Corporate Electronic Funds Transfer

CERPS Centralized Expenditures & Reimbursement Processing System (CERPS)

CFAS Central Fund Accounting System (Army/Air Force)

CISIL Centralized Integrated System for International Logistics (CISIL)

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CM Configuration Management

CMCS Case Management Control System Accounting System (CMCS)

COARS Command On-Line Accounting & Reporting System (COARS)

COD Concept of Operations Description

Columbus WCF Columbus Working Capital Fund (replaces Columbus AoA)

CPAS Central Procurement Accounting System (CPAS)

CR/MR Change Request or Modification Request

CRISPS Consolidated Return Items Stop Payment System

CRS Cash Reconciliation System (formerly SCRT, Std Contract Reconciliation Tool)

CUFS College & University Financial System (CUFS)

DAIS-FAMIS DECCO Accounting Information System (DAIS) - FAMIS (Accting portion of DECCO)

DBCAS Dbase Commitment Accounting System

DBDD Database Design Description

DBE DFAS Business Evolution

DBMS Defense Business Management System (DBMS)

DCAS/CRS Defense Cash Accountability System (DCAS)/CRS

DCD DFAS Corporate Database

DCII DFAS Corporate Information Infrastructure

DCMS Departmental Cash Management System

DCPS Defense Civilian Pay System

DCRM Defense Check Reconciliation Module

DCW Defense Corporate Warehouse

DDMS Defense Debt Management System

DDRS Defense Departmental Reporting System (DDRS)/GFGL

DDS Deployable Disbursement System (DDS)

DFAMS Fuels Automated System (FAS)/DFAMS

DFAS-OW DFAS Order Writer

DFRRS

Departmental Financial Reporting & Reconciliation System

DIFMS

Defense Industrial Financial Management System (DIFMS)

DIFS-L

Defense Integrated Financial System For Foreign Military Sales (DIFS-R)/DIFS-L

DIFS-R

Defense Integrated Financial System For Foreign Military Sales (DIFS-R)/DIFS-L

DIMHRS Defense Integrated Human Resource System

DISMS Defense Integrated Subsistence Management System (DISMS)

DIT Deposit In Transit

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DJAS Defense Joint Accounting System/CEFMS

DJMS Defense Joint Military Pay System

DJMS-AC/RC Defense Joint Military Pay System - Active/Reserve Component

DLA BSM Defense Logistics Agency Business Systems Modernization (formerly DLA ERP)

DLA ERP Defense Logistics Agency Enterprise Resource Plan

DMEP Depot Maintenance Equipment Program System (DMEP)

DMIF-ACTCOST Maintenance Actual Material Cost System (DMIF-ACTCOST)

DMIF-BUDCOST Depot Maintenance Budget and Management Cost System (DMIF-BUDCOST) -- Partial replacement

DMIF-DEPOTPROD Contract Depot Maintenance Production & Cost System (DMIF-DEPOTPROD)

DMIF-GFM Government Furnished Material & End Item Transaction Reporting System (GFMTR) (DMIF-GFM)

DMIF-I/O Depot Maintenance Workload Planning & Control System (DMIF-I/O)

DMIF-IFGL Air Force Industrial Funds General Ledger System (DMIF-IFGL)

DMIF-IFPGFM Accounting System for Industrial Fund Procurement of GFM (DMIF-IFPGFM)

DMIF-JOBORD Job Order Production Master System (DMIF-JOBORD)

DMIF-LABOR Maintenance Labor Distribution and Cost System (DMIF-LABOR) -- Partial replacement

DMIF-PRODCOST Depot Maintenance Production Cost System (DMIF-PRODCOST) -- Partial replacement

DMIF-PROJORDR Project Order Control System (DMIF-PROJORDR) -- Partial replacement

DOLPHINS Daily Orders, Ledger, and Finance System (DOLFINS)

DOPS Disbursing Office Processing System

DPP Development Process Plan

DPPS Defense Procurement Payment System (DPPS)/IAPS

DRAS Defense Retiree And Annuitant Pay System

DRO Disbursing Returns Overseas And Afloat Activities – Also DROO

DROO Disbursing Returns Overseas And Afloat Activities – Also DRO

DSDS Defense Standard Disbursing System (DSDS)/SRD-1

DT Development Test

DTRS Defense Transportation Pay System

DTS Defense Travel System

DUNES Daily Universal Net Expenditure System

DWAS Defense Working Capital Accounting System (DWAS)

EOCR Executable Object Code Record

FAMIS Accounting portion of DECCO Accounting Information System (DAIS)

FAS/OED Fuels Automated System (FAS)/DFAMS

FBL Functional Baseline

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FCA Functional Configuration Audit

FIABS Financial Inventory Accounting & Billing System (FIABS)

FIS Facilities Information System 2.0 (FIS)

FMIS Military Sealift Command (MSC) Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) (MSC COTS)/FMIS

FOC Full Operational Capability

FRR Functional Requirements Review

FRS-ACCTG Financial Reporting System - Accounting (FRS-ACCTG)

GAFS-R/GAFS-L General Accounting & Finance System-Reeng (GAFS-R)/GAFS-L

GFGL Defense Departmental Reporting System (DDRS)/GFGL

GFMTR Government Furnished Material & End Item Transaction Reporting System (GFMTR) (DMIF-GFM)

GTS Government Transportation Payment System

HQARS Headquarters Accounting & Reporting System (HQARS) - Reporting

HYPER CERPS, Hyperchannel

FRS, Hyperchannel

IAPS Defense Procurement Payment System (DPPS)/IAPS

IATS Integrated Automated Travel System

IROP International Balance Of Payments

IBOP International Balance Of Payments

IFAS COTS Industrial Fund Accounting System (IFAS) Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS)

IFBGS Interdepartmental Fund Billing Group System (IFBGS)

IFGL Industrial Fund General Ledger System - Departmental (IFGL)

IOC Initial Operational Capability

IPC Integrated Paying and Collecting System (IPC)

ISBA Information Services Business Area (ISBA)

JOCAS Job Order Cost Accounting System II (JOCAS)

LCCE Life Cycle Cost Estimate

MAFR Merged Accountability & Fund Reporting System (MAFR)

MCERRS/NRS Marine Corps Expenditure Reimbursement Reporting/ Navy Register

MCTFS Marine Corps Total Force System

MFCS Materiel Financial Control System (MFCS)

MFMS Missile Fuels Management System (MFMS)

MICROCADS Army Micro Computer Assisted Central Accounting Div Sys

MISIL Management Information System International Logistics (MISIL)

MNS Mission Needs Statement

MOCAS Mechanization of Contract Administration Services (MOCAS)

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MSC FMS Military Sealift Command (MSC) Financial Management System (FMS) – Migratory System

MSC FMIS Military Sealift Command (MSC) Financial Management InformationSystem (FMIS) – Legacy system

MTMC-FMS Military Traffic Management Command Financial Management System (MTMC-FMS)

MUMMS Marine Corps Unified Material Management System (MUMMS)

NAF Non-Appropriated Funds

NAFCPS Nonappropriated Funds Central Payroll System

NAFISS Nonappropriated Funds Migration System/NAFISS

NAFMIS Nonappropriated Funds Management Information System

NAFSAM Air Force Nonappropriated Fund Standard Accounting

NAMSDF USNA Midshipmen Store And Dairy Farm

NAVFAC 2.0 FIS NAVFAC Facilities Information System 2.0

NCFAS NCCOSC Finance And Accounting System

NHFS Navy Headquarters Financial Systems (NHFS)

NIFMAS Navy Industrial Fund Financial Management Accounting System (NIFMAS)

NOMIS Naval Ordnance Management Information System (NOMIS)

NPPIS Navy Prompt Payment Interest System (NPPIS)

NRL-NIF Naval Research Laboratory DBOF Financial System, Washington (NRL-NIF)

NSA Non-Standard Area

NSAGARS National Security Agency General Accounting & Reporting System (NSAGARS)

NSWC/CD FS NSWC Carderock Division Financial System (NSWC/CD FS)

NSWC/DD FMS NSWC Dahlgren, Financial Management System (NSWC/DD FMS)

ORD Operational Requirements Document

OT Operational Test

OT&E Operational Test & Evaluation

PARS Payment Accounting Reconciliation System

PBAS-FD Program Budget Accounting System - Program, Funds & Order Distribution (PBAS-FD)

PBAS-OC Program, Budget And Accounting System - Order Control

PBL Product Baseline

PCA Physical Configuration Audit

PR/PRR Problem Report and Problem Resolution Report

PRODS PCS Reservation Obligations Database System (PRODS)

PWCMIS Public Works Center Management Information System (PWCMIS)

RAMCAS Navy Recreation And Mess Central Accounting System

RAMS Resource Accounting Management System (RAMS)

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RASFIARS Retail Army Stock Fund Inventory Acctg And Reporting Sys

RATS Reconciliation Assignment Tracking System

RECERT Check Recertification

RESFMS Reserve Financial Management/Active Duty for Training System (RESFMS)

RIMS NSWC Port Hueneme Division Real-Time Integrated Management System (RIMS)

SAAMSS Security Assistance Automated Management Support System (SAAMSS)

SABERS State Accounting & Budget Expenditure Reservation System (SABERS)

SABRS Standard Accounting Budgeting & Reporting System (SABRS)

SAC 207 Shipboard Unified ADP System, Special Accounting CL 207

SAD Software Architecture Description

SAMIS Security Assistance Management Information System (SAMIS)

SAMMS Standard Automated Material Management System (SAMMS)

SARAD System Architecture and Requirements Allocation Description

SAVES (Pay) Standard Automated Voucher Examination System

SBSS Air Force Standard Base Supply System (SBSS)

SCIR Software Configuration Index Record

SCMP Software Configuration Management Plan

SCMR Software Configuration Management Record

SCR Source Code Record

SCRT Standard Contract Reconciliation Tool

SDD Software Design Description

SDM System Decision Memorandum

SDSD Software Development Standards Description

SID Systems Inventory Database

SIDD Software Interface Design Description

SIFS Standard Industrial Fund System (SIFS)

SIP Software Integration Plan

SMAS Standard Material Accounting System (SMAS)

SNIPS Standard Negotiable Instrument Processing System (SNIPS)

SOF Status of Funds System (SOF)

SOMARDS Standard Operations & Maintenance, Army Research & Development System (SOMARDS)

SQAP Software Quality Assurance Plan

SQAR Software Quality Assurance Records

SRD Software Requirements Description

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SRD-1 Defense Standard Disbursing System (DSDS)/SRD-1

SRS System Requirements Specification

SS SHIPSTORES

STANFINS Standard Finance System (STANFINS)

STARFIARS Standard Army Financial Inventory Accounting & Reporting System (STARFIARS)

STARFIARS-M Standard Army Financial Inventory Accounting & Reporting System Modernization (STARFIARS-M)

STARS Standard Accounting & Reporting System (STARS)

STARS FDR STARS Funds Distribution & Department Reporting Module (STARS FDR)

STATIS Student Training Analysis & Tracking Information System (STATIS)

SVD Software Version Description

SVRR Software Verification Results Report

SYMIS Shipyards Management Information System (SYMIS)

T/VP Test or Validation Plan

T/VPr Test or Validation Procedures
T/VRR Test or Validation Results Report
TEMP Test & Evaluation Master Plan

TFAS Defense Trust Fund Accounting Migration System/TFAS

TRFND Trust Fund

TRR Test Readiness Review

TSS Transportation Support System

TUFMIS Tactical Unit Financial Mgmt Information System

UADPS Level II SF Uniform Automated Data Processing System Level II Stock Fund (UADPS Level II SF)

UADPS SP-E&F Uniform Automated Data Processing System Stock Points E & F (UADPS SP-E&F)

UADPS-G03/G06 NAVSUP Uniform Automated Data Processing System Inventory Control Points G03/G06 (UADPS-G03/G06)

UDD User Document Description
UDL CERPS, Universal Download

WAAS Washington Headquarters Service (WHS) Allotment Accounting System (WAAS)

WASS-MOD Washington Headquarters Service (WHS) Allotment Accounting System Modified (WAAS-MOD)

# DFAS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN APPENDIX A OCTOBER 2000

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Changes to the body of this document are tracked below. Changes to covers, tables of content, headers, or footers are not recorded.

Page	Version	Type	Description	
Table 1	2.2	3	DIMHRS to DIMHRS to DIMHRS	
Table 1	2.2	3	PBASFD.DOC <sup>4</sup> to PBASFD.DOC to PDAS-FD	
Pg 2-1	2.2	3	102 to 113 – total systems identified in inventory 11/99.	
Pg 3-1	2.2	3	72 to 83 – legacy systems identified in inventory 11/99.	
Pg 2-13	2.2	3	Added DCII Release functionality graphic.	
Pg 2-14	2.2	3	Added graphic depicting DCII Release relationship to migratory systems.	
Pg 4-3	2.2	3	Changed POC to Elizabeth McGrath.	
Pg 4-4	2.2	2	Revised schedule to be consistent with the DFAS Migratory System Scorecard (04/00). Approved by B. Johnson 04/21/00.	
Pg 4-10	2.2	3	Revised graphic to include NSA	
Pg 4-11	2.2	3	Information flow graphic added	
Pgs 4-4 through 4-11	2.3	2	Revised schedule to incorporate changes resulting from:  • Migratory Scorecard (6/16/00)  • DFAS Inventory Listing (3/7/00)  • DCII Release Schedule (7/00)  • DFAS Response to questions on the FMIP (3/31/00) (See attached Errata Sheets A, B, and C)	
Table 1	2.4	2	Added DDS (Deployable Disbursing System) as a migratory system, consistent with the DFAS Migratory System Scorecard (04/00)	
Table 2	2.4	2	Added – to be consistent with the DFAS Business Evolution (DBE) initiative (8/3/00). Revised text accordingly.	
Figure 2	2.4	2	Deleted. Replaced by a hyperlink reference to the FFMR Functional Allocation matrix under development within DFAS DSA.	
Figure 2	2.4	2	New. FY05 objective architecture revised to reflect the DBE.	
Figure 6	2.4	2	System Migration Integration Schedule revised IAW September '00 Monthly Status Reports.	
All	2.4	3	Changed DFAS HQ/I to DFAS DS throughout.	

### Legend:

Type: 3= Typographical, editorial, or clarification detail; formal approval not required.

2= Planning change or correction; requires approval within DFAS DS.

1= Significant impact; requires DFAS CCB approval and coordination.

## **ERRATA Sheet A (7/20/00)**

	IC	OC .	FO	OC .		FFMR liancy	Notes
SIIP Version	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	
DCD/DCW	12/99	12/99	12/02	2002	3/01	12/99	
DCAS	2/99	3/99	8/02	9/02	12/99	3/99	
DDRS	5/00	5/00	9/01	9/01	3/00	5/00	
PBAS-FD	done	done	done	done	3/00	3/00	
DPPS	7/00	1/01	8/02	8/02	3/01	7/00	
DTS	9/05	9/05	4/07	4/07	TBD	TBD	Not in Migratory Scorecard
DTRS	7/01	7/01	1/03	1/03	12/99	12/99	Not in Migratory Scorecard
DCPS	6/05	8/05	1/07	1/07	12/99	12/99	Not in Migratory Scorecard
DIMHRS	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
DRAS	3/06	3/06	9/07	9/07	9/98	9/98	Not in Migratory Scorecard
DSDS	5/01	5/02	3/02	11/02	3/02	3/02	
DDS		1/01		TBD			Not in DFAS Inventory Listing. Shown as Migration System in Migratory Scorecard. Included in SIIP schedule as a subset of DSDS.
DDMS	8/01	8/01	9/04	9/04	12/99	12/99	Not in Migratory Scorecard
DIFS-R	7/00	TBD	10/01	TBD	3/02	TBD	
DJAS	10/98	10/98	7/05	7/05	10/99	10/99	
GAFS-R	1/00	6/00	10/02	10/02	3/01	10/00	
STARS	12/99	7/93	2/01	2/01	3/00	1/01	
TRFND	9/03	9/03	3/05	3/05			Not in Migratory Scorecard
NAF	9/03	9/03	3/05	3/05			Not in Migratory Scorecard
DIFMS	3/98	10/96	11/02	11/02	3/00	9/00	
SABRS	10/00	10/00	6/01	6/01	12/99	9/99	
ISBA- COTS	3/04	TBD	9/05	TBD	4/02	TBD	Previously listed as IFAS-COTS.
FAMIS		done		10/00		TBD	Shown as a legacy system in DFAS Inventory Listing, and as a Migratory System on the Migratory Scorecard.
DWAS	done	done	9/02	9/02	12/99	12/99	
SIFS	done	done	done	done	3/00	9/00	

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	IC	)C	FC	)C	CFO/I Comp	FFMR liancy	Notes
SIIP Version	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	
MFCS	9/99	9/99	9/03	9/03	12/99	12/99	
SMAS	done	done	1/02	1/02	3/00	9/01	
BMR	6/01	6/01	TBD	TBD	3/01	TBD	Previously listed as CO WCF.
DLA BSM	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Previously listed as DLA ERP.
CCSS	done	done	done	done	3/00	12/01	
MSC-FMS	4/00	7/00	10/01	10/01	3/00	4/00	
FAS/OED	6/00	6/00	12/01	12/01	12/99	TBD	

## **Errata Sheet B**

In addition to the above, dates for completion of DCII releases D01 through D08 were changed to reflect the estimated release schedule as of 7/5/2000:

DCII	D01	D02	D03	D04	D05	D06	D07	D08
SIIP v2.2	12/99	3/00	6/00	8/00	10/00	2/01	4/01	6/01
SIIP v2.3	5/00	10/00	2/01	4/01	5/01	8/01	11/01	1/02

## **Errata Sheet C**

Changes resulting from the revised "DCD Required Interfaces and Projected Milestones", dated July 2000, are provided below:

Migratory System	SIIP v2.2 DCII Releases	SIIP v2.3 Revised DCII Releases	Notes
DCD/DCW			
NSA	2,3,5	2,4	
CEFT	2,3	2	
DCW	3		
DCAS	5,7,12	5,8	
CERPS	5	5	
FRS-ACCTG		4	
HQARS	4		

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Migratory System	SIIP v2.2 DCII Releases	SIIP v2.3 Revised DCII Releases	Notes
DCMS	4	5	
DDRS	5,6,8	3,5,7	
SOF		1	
CDB	8	7	
COARS		1	
HQARS	4		
PBAS-FD	9	5,7	
DPPS	3,4,5	3,4,5,6,7	
SPS		3,4	Incl. as an initiative under DPPS with legacy systems (PADDS, ACPS, ITIMP, DPACS, AMIS, J04/ADS, and POPS).
SAVES	10	10	
IAPS	3,10,11	11	
DISMS		10	
CAPS	2,7,9,10	2,8,9,10	
STARS	3,9,11	9,11	
DTS	3,5,7,9,20	5,8,9,10	
IATS	2,3,7,9	2,8,9,10	
DTRS	7,9	9	
TMS		8	
DCPS	2,11,19	2,11,19	
DIMHRS	21	21	
DJMS	2,7,9,11	2,9,11	
MCTFS	2,7	2,8	
DRAS	11,20	11	
DSDS	5,7,9,10,11	8,9,10,11	
IPC	3,11	6	
SRD1	2	2	
DCRM		8	
ADS	3,11	7,11	
DDS			
DDMS	10,11	8,11	

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Migratory System	SIIP v2.2 DCII Releases	SIIP v2.3 Revised DCII Releases	Notes
DIFS-R	3,11	11	
PBAS-OC	4		
WAAS-MOD	4	7	
DJAS	3,4,18	5,18	
CEFMS	3,4	2	Not on legacy scorecard.
SABERS	3,4	2,5	
STANFINS	3,4	2,4	
DBCAS	3,4	2,4	
SOMARDS	3,4	2,4	
WAAS		5	Not on legacy scorecard.
GAFS-R	1,2,3,5,8	1,2,4,6	
CAFRMS		7	
CPAS	5	1,2,4	
CUFS		7,11	
ASIFICS	11	11	
STARS	3,5,20	2,4,20	
TRFND	14	14	
NAF	14	14	
DIFMS	5,16	4,16	
NRL-NIF	8	7	
RIMS	8	7	
NOMIS	5	7	
AFMIS	5,8	7	
SYMIS	5,11	7,11	
SABRS	3,16	3,16	
ISBA-COTS	6,8,10,15	5,7,15	Name changed from IFAS-COTS.
FAMIS	8,11	7,11	Changed from legacy system (under IFAS) to Migratory system.
DWAS	8,15	7,15	
PWCMIS	5	7	
SIFS	5,12	4,12	

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Migratory System	SIIP v2.2 DCII Releases	SIIP v2.3 Revised DCII Releases	Notes
MFCS	17	17	
SMAS	6,13	5,13	
BMR	8	6	Name changed from CO WCF.
DISMS	5,10	4,10	
BOSS	5	4	
SAMMS	5,10	4,10	
DBMS	5	3	
DLA BSM	5,10		Name changed from DLA ERP
CCSS	4,13	4,13	
STARFIARS-M	6,14	5,14	
MSC-FMS	13	13	
FAS/OED	10,12	10	